Numb. 245.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Auguſt 2. to Auguſt 9. 1733.

Naples, March 21.

LETTERS from Calabria confirm the ſinking of the Land of Caſa Nova, belonging to the Duke of Searfizzo, and the Death of 30 Perſons thereby. The Soil of it is Chalk, ſo that not a Year paſſes without ſome Houſes falling down or ſinking in, altho' ſituate in the Upper Calabria, at a great Diſtance from Mount Gibel or Ætna. We learn by Letters from Meſſina, an Earthquake was felt there before it reached this Place. That 4 Spaniſh Men of War, which were at La Spezia, had paſſed the Fare of Meſſina, going to Malta in queſt of ſome Corſairs of Barbary; and that a Ship was arrived there from Alexandria, the Captain whereof reported, that the Perſians had taken the City of Babylon after a deſperate Battle, wherein 40,000 Turks were killed.

Dublin, March 17. On Saturday laſt a young Woman Daughter to Mr. Walſh a Shopkeeper in St. Nicholas Pariſh ſtanding in her Fathers Shop, a Dog chaſing one of the Norway or Water-Rats, with which this City of late has been much peſtered, it ran upon her, ſhe with much Difficulty diſengaged herſelf from it, and it ran under a Hat that was lying near; ſhe told one of the Apprentices, who immediately ſeized and killed it; The young Woman ſtraight fell into Fits, and died in a ſhort time.

We hear that Mr. Mc Evers, who was committed to Newgate laſt Week for illegally ſending Men to the Plantations was on Monday admitted to Bail.

The Scarcity of Copper Coin in this Kingdom being taken into Conſideration, we hear 11,000*l.* are ordered to be coined at the Mint in London, 2 *s.* 2*d.* to one Pound Averdupois.

Paris, March 28. The Parliament go on vigorouſly in rooting out the Pope's Power in this Kingdom. An *Arret* appears, of the 17th of this Month, which condemns a Latin Book, treating of the Privileges of the Regulars in France as well Mendicants as others, but principally of the Order of Ciſtertians, by Father Raphael Kondig; Printed without Permiſſion at Lyons, 1729. This Piece is ordered to be ſuppreſſed, as containing Propoſitions contrary to the Rights of the Crown, of the Epiſcopate, and to the Laws and Maxims of the Kingdom; alſo to the Liberties of the Gallican Church, the Authority of General Councils, and particularly to the Decrees of the Fourth and Fifth Seſſions of the Council of Conſtance, and to thoſe of the Sixteenth Seſſion of the Council of Baſil; Enjoining all Superiors of the Ciſtertain Order, and each one, as much as in them lies, not to maintain or teach, directly, or indirectly, in their Convents, any Propoſitions extracted from this Book, marked in the Diſcourſe of Monſieur Biguon, Advocate-General, or any others therein that are contrary to the Maxims of the Kingdom. The Propoſitions are Six in Number, of which this following will ſuffice to give the Reader an Idea of the other Five. It is permitted to appeal from an O Ecumenical Council to the Pope; but it is not permitted to appeal from the Pope to a General Council.

Farther, the Parliament, as a Mark of their ſteady, impartial, and inviolable Adherence to the King and the Good of the Kingdom, have expreſſed their Indignation in an Arret of the 20th of this Month, which condemns a Libel upon his Majeſty and his Miniſters: This is intitled. A Letter from Lewis XIV. to Lewis XV. containing eighteen Pages in a ſmall Quarto. It condemns it, I ſay, to be torne and burnt by the Common Hangman as ſeditious, ſlanderous and injurious to his Majeſty and the Royal Authority forbidding it to be ſold, &c. upon Pain of being proſecuted for the Crime of High Treaſon. The Parliament permits, at the ſame time, the King's Attorney-General to procure and publiſh Letters Monitory, in Matter and Form, for diſcovering whoſoever has been concerned in writing, printing and publiſhing this Libel, &c. This Pamphlet is in Reality a bitter Invective againſt the King and his Government but more particularly the C . . . . . l, whom the Author treats in Terms not proper to be repeated.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, *dated* March 24. *N. S.*

Letters from Barcelona, March 29. N. S. are filled with diſmal Accounts of the Sickneſs which was ſpread in that City, and very fatal: The Seamen on board the Spaniſh Men of War were almoſt all ſick, inſomuch that they had not enough well to navigate their Ships, and the Hoſpitals were full of ſick Perſons. Sir Mark Forſtall's and five more Spaniſh Men of War, which had brought back from Oran the Regiment of Ireland, and that of Caſtellar, were detain'd by the Sickneſs of their Sailors at Alicant, where they had lain a Month, and 'tis probably well they were, for they acknowledged that they had Orders to cruiſe for the Hector Man of War, which ſail'd from Portſmouth for Algier with the two Embaſſadors from the Dey; and in caſe they had met her, they pretended to have Orders to have taken them out; And as the Hector mounts but 40 Guns, and the leaſt of that Squadron 60 Guns, no doubt but they would have ſucceeded; by which, as ſuch an Action would have reflected much Diſhonour to the Nation, it might have created a Miſunderſtanding between the two Crowns, which is thus in all Probability happily prevented.

Paris March 29. N. S. Laſt Night I heard that the Author of a ſeditious Piece, entitled, A Letter from Lewis XIV. to Lewis XV. is now in the Baſtile, whence he will hardly go forth alive, during this Adminiſtration, againſt which the Letter is a barefaced Invective, ſtuffed with many Falſhoods even groſs and obvious.

Monſieur Voltaire has publiſhed a Piece entitl'd Le Temple du Gout, or, The Temple of Taſte; which (they ſay) is forbid; but I cannot ſee why, there being nothing in it, but a ſevere Cenſure of Authors: He ſays, the God of Taſte loves very much the Glory of France. I fancy Monſieur Voltaire has given out that his Piece is prohibited to make it ſell the better: If ſo, I may ſay he has travelled for it; he could not live ſo long as he did in England without ſome Improvement.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, *March* 22. O. S.

The Eagle Capt. John Chelley, which was taken by a Cruizer, ſome time ago, in her Voyage from Lisbon for the Weſtern Iſlands, remaining as a Prize at Sallee, and the 14 Sailors, and 66 Portugueſe Paſſengers, which were on board, being all made Slaves; and the Application to the Emperor Muley Abdallah for releaſing the Ship and

and People, by the Britiſh Conſul, proving ineffectual, occaſioned, as we are informed, the fitting out three Ships good Sailors, each of 20 Guns, who arrived here the 11th Inſtant, in 8 Days from Portſmouth, viz. The Greyhound-Capt. Cornwall, Commodore; the Durſley Galley, Capt. Smith; and the Roſe, Capt. Windham, to repeat the Demand, and if poſſible, inforce a Compliance. On the 12th they ſailed for Tetuan, the Affair having been recommended to Baſhaw of that Place, and who indeed ſeems to be moſt in Favour with his Maſter at Mequinez; and the ſaid Baſhaw being in the Camp before Ceuta, Com. Cornwal, with the other Captains, went to confer with him. He promiſed them all poſſible Service, and ſent a Meſſenger on that Account to Mequinez; but the Demand of the Portugueſe, whoſe Number is ſo conſiderable, 'tis feared will be an Obſtacle; Nay, it's doubted whether any one will be hardy enough to mention it to the Emperor; and yet, as the Portugueſe were taken under the Sanction of the Britiſh Flag (the giving of which to them is the only Cauſe aſſign'd by the Moors, for making the Ship a Prize, and her Crew Slaves) the Nation is, in honour engaged to endeavour to procure their Liberty: However, we ſoon expect the Emperor's Anſwer. The Durſley and the Roſe, will proceed, with the firſt Levant Wind, to cruize off Sallee. The Greyhound ſailed again laſt Night for Tetuan, to bring Bruſh Wood for Careening. She continues as yet on the other Side, and the Commodore will probably wait there for an Anſwer, the Contents whereof we impatiently wait to hear; for, ſhould a Rupture enſue, as we have few Ships at Sea capable of making any Defence, the Moors would ſoon be glutted with Prizes unleſs our Cruizers ſhould have the good Fortune to meet with them. They have two Cruizers lying at Mamora, from whence they can get out with much more Eaſe than thoſe at Sallee, and their Emperor is very intent on their going to Sea.

Dantzick, April 10. The Deputies for the Election of a new King, are on the Point of ſetting out for Warſaw, whither ſeveral of our principal Men will alſo go to ſee the Ceremony of the Coronation. All our Letters from Warſaw adviſe, that the Troops of the Crown are already poſted in the uſual Places, during the Election of the King, and that by Order of the Regimentary, Detachments were alſo poſted for the Security of Travellers, particularly in the neighbouring Foreſts, & the Troops were order'd by the Primate to be ready, to guard the Perſons, Houſes and Retinues of all the Foreign Miniſters, during the great Concourſe of People at the Time of the Election.

Hague, April 15. The Queen of France takes the Death of the Duke of Anjou better than was expected; perhaps the ſupplying his Place in the World with a Succeſſor may make the Loſs ſtill eaſier, for ſhe is brought to Bed of another brave Boy, as we have been this minute inform'd. Her Majeſty, it ſeems, ſuſpected what happen'd, and learn'd the Misfortune by a Policy uſual in Courts: She look'd out of a Window of one of the Apartments, in an ordinary Gown, ſuch as Queens are not accuſtomed to wear, and called to a Felllow ſhe ſaw in the Garden, of whom the Queen enquired after the Fate of her Son, and he acquainted her Majeſty of the Truth of the Matter. They ſay, the Nurſe killed the Royal Infant with her Milk, having catch'd a Diſtemper faſhionable enough in France, and called by the name of the Country. The Countrymen of Mr. James Keith, a General Officer in Muſcovy, will have it that he is Imperially married. but it comes no further than St. Germains, therefore no great Credit is given to it; However this is certain, that the Gentleman is a great Favourite at that Court, as they ſay; to whom they give a ſuperiour Character, as being a Lamb in Converſation, and a Lion in Battle. His Brother is gone from Rome; but all the Stories relating to the Journey the late Duke of Ormond has taken, are falſe, for that Gentleman remains yet at Avignon. The Court of France are ſo earneſt in diſcovering the Author of the Letter from Louis the XIVth, to Louis the XVth, that a Threat of Excommunication has been read in the Pariſh Churches, to be denounced againſt whoever is privy to the Writing or Printing that inſolent Piece, and do not declare it. It was reported, that the Gentlemen who brought forth that Piece were taken into hand, but that muſt have been a Miſtake.

Hague, April 28. The Court of France begins to take to heart the Loſs which their Subjects have ſuſtained by the Demolition of Dunkirk, and as the Engliſh are inflexible upon that Article, the French Miniſtry are ſaid to have given freſh Orders for the Workmen to begin to make Graveling one of the beſt Ports upon that Coaſt, according to a Plan that has been approved. Thus they ſeem to flatter themſelves, that they ſhall entirely make up the Loſs of Dunkirk, which no body has a Right to oppoſe, becauſe it is a place belonging to the Crown, which his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty may build up or pull down, fortify or diſmantle, as he pleaſes; and nothing can hinder the French [they ſuppoſe] from running Goods from thence into England, Scotland and Ireland, as they have been accuſtomed to do from Dunkirk.

Vienna, April 18. The Ottoman Porte having about three Months ago received Advice, that the Perſian General, with an Army of 60,000 Men, was in full March to Babylon, in order to beſiege that Place, it was reſolved in a grand Divan of Council, to ſend very poſitive Orders to the Baſhaws of Aſia, to ſend all the Forces poſſible that Way, and like Orders were diſpatched to Europe; and the better to enable them to forward their Troops, 4000 Purſes, containing 500 Dollars each, were ſent them as a Supply. The Cham of the Tartars had like wiſe Order ſent him to invade Perſia with 30,000 Tartars.

Hague, April 13. The laſt Letters that come from Conſtantinople by way of France, aſſure us, that the Porte finds itſelf in great Embarraſſment, for which all the Prudence of two Divans can ſcarce find a Remedy: on the one Side, Kouli Kan, Protector of Perſia, has loudly declared that they were not to hope for Peace till he had recovered all the Provinces, Territories, and Towns that the Turks had raviſhed from the Perſians ſince the fatal Revolt of Miriweis: in the next Place, the Faction of Sultan Achmet, become daily more Powerful, will have Peace with their Brethren Mahometans, and War with the Chriſtians. This inſolent Faction pretends that the Sultan ſhould go in Perſon at the Head of his Army, that his Preſence might animate and encourage the True Believers to extirpate from the Face of the Earth the Chriſtian Race, hereditary and implacable Enemies of the Holy Laws and the True Prophet. Theſe are Sentiments with which certain zealous Muſſulmans inſpire the People, who preach Publickly in their Moſques a Kind of *Anti-Croiſade*. In the mean while the Grand Seignor is not abſolutely of this Mind, and the Grand Vizier doth not adviſe him to it, becauſe he would thereby expoſe himſelf to loſe his Throne, and perhaps his Life; the Abſence of his Highneſs would not fail extremely to fortify Achmet's Party, the other Malecontents would join themſelves to it, and all together take ſuch Meaſures, that the Sultan would ſoon ſee himſelf dethroned, eſpecially if he ſhould loſe the Battle. Other Letters ſay, that the Turks have actually ſuffered ſome Diſgrace by the Perſian Troops, and the Conſequence of that has been the Loſs of the Town of Babylon. We expect that our Letters will clear up this Piece of News.

We alſo learn that the Grand Vizier had ſent for M. Nepleuf, the Ruſſian Miniſter at the Ottoman Porte, and declared to him, that his Highneſs pray'd her Czarian Majeſty to grant a Paſſage through her Territories, to the Tartars who were to march into Perſia, upon which M. Nepleuf diſpatched immediately an Expreſs to his Court. It is not believed that this will be oppoſed, knowing that the Tartars are a brutal People, capable of breaking the Bounds of Civility and Good-Manners, where Juſtice would render them inviolable to other Nations. They will be more wild on this Occaſion, as they are promiſed not to be held ſubject to any Diſcipline when they have once ſet Foot on Perſian Ground. They will be permitted to pillage, burn, ſack and commit, in that Enemy's Country, the ſame Diſorders that the Ottomans uſe. A general League of Chriſtianity, againſt the Infidels, might find a more ſpeedy and ſure Way to come at their Deſtruction.

Paris, April 25. Not long ago we drew out ſeveral Prognoſticks of an approaching and inevitable War; the Declarations of their Czarian, and moſt Chriſtian Majeſties, in relation to the Election of a King of Poland; the great Armaments of Spain by Sea and Land, the Preparations making in France for aſſembling ſeveral conſiderable Camps, the Movement of German Troops, and the Attention of the Government of the Low Countries for the Preſervation of Luxemburg, as if that Fortreſs was immediately to be beſieged. We might yet ſhew other Prognoſticks, the high Strains that certain Miniſters are run into, who, till lately, breathed nothing but Peace and Benignity.

Benignity. In time all theſe Reaſons, and many more which we never mentioned, made us believe that a Rupture was unavoidable. But the Publick Affairs have changed their Face with the Moon: They talk now of Negotiations ſuſpending the March of Troops, and delaying the Armaments of Squadrons. In a Word, the ſeveral Powers of Europe appear not ſo much embarraſſed about their Neighbours Affairs: Each finds Occaſion to look at home; and they begin to employ themſelves in what concerns the interior State of their own Kingdoms. The Imperial Court thinks of ſettling their Pragmatick Sanction in Peace, that of Ruſſia its Alliances, Poland its Election, Sweden and Denmark their new Commerce to the Eaſt-Indies, the Court of Rome are ſqueezing the Blood-ſuckers of the laſt Pontificate, Spain has their new Conqueſts in Africa at Heart, England is contriving Ways and Means and new Expedients, and France finds enough to do in their Eccleſiaſtical Affairs. It is evident then, that the Bolts of the Temple of Janus, happily for us, are grown ſo ruſty, ſince the Time it was ſhut, that there is hardly any way of opening it. Thus the Laurels of which the Harveſt appeared ſo promiſing, will not perhaps this long time compaſs the Heads of our Heroes and their *Homers*. But in recompence thereof, that of the Cardinal Miniſter will be crowned with immortal Glory, for having been once more able to triumph in his pacifick Deſigns and for laying, in ſo little Time, ſuch violent Tempeſts, which threatned ſo many Kingdoms together.

The Affairs of Religion in France are near in the ſame Fermentation as thoſe of Politicks. The Moliniſt or Ultramontain Party uſe their utmoſt Efforts to recover the Credit which they have lately loſt at Court, and to thwart the laudable Intentions and profitable Deciſions of the Parliament; but his Majeſty, who has diſcovered all the Snares which the Creatures of the Court of Rome laid for the Royal Authority, had the Goodneſs to approve of all the Steps taken by the Senate; and the King's Grand Council works now in concert with the Parliament to re-eſtabliſh the lawful Subordination of the Eccleſiaſticks to their Sovereign: The Arrets that thoſe two Tribunals have iſſued againſt the Papal Doctrine, are convincing Proofs of their re-union for maintaining the precious Liberties and ſacred Maxims of the Kingdom. They ſpeak of another Arret of the Parliament coming out, which, they ſay, will be much of the ſame Stile, and the ſame Weight, with that of the 23d of February laſt. They have already had on the ſame Subject the Reſult of a celebrated Conſultation of 26 Advocates, who have the Judgment of moſt able and incorruptible Civil Lawyers on their Side.

London, April 16. Some Cuſtom-houſe Officers having had a bad Information of a Ship outward-bound from this Port to Ireland, laden with Tobacco and other Goods, detain'd her ſo long in the River upon a Search that the Owners loſt the Benefit of their Voyage, and ſo have brought an Action for their Damage.

A few Days ſince Lee Carnaby was committed to the Houſe of Correction in Southwark, as an idle Vagrant, where it ſeems they have no Allowance of any Subſiſtance but what they earn by their Labour; and the fellow falling ſick, and not able to work, and having no Relief, died in a few Days; And on Saturday Morning John King, Eſq; the Coroner, having ſummoned the Inqueſt, ſate on his Body, and brought in their Verdict that he was *Starved to Death*.

They write from Shields, That on Sunday laſt died Doctor John Woolley, an eminent Man Midwife, in the 87th Year of his Age, who by his great Practice acquired a plentiful Fortune. He has left one Son, and two Daughters unmarried, to whom he has always profeſſed much Love and Affection; but by his laſt Will, left all his Eſtate to two Couſins, and cut his own Children off with one Shilling each, to the great Surprize of all that knew him.

On Monday next her Grace the Dutcheſs of Marlborough will go to St. Alban's, in order to be preſent at laying the Corner Stone of the New Building for the Relief of Forty poor Families of that Town, which her Grace will endow for ever; and it will be a commodious fine Building, with proper Apartments. Her Grace has given Orders for carrying on the ſame with the utmoſt Diligence and Expedition.

Kirby, Lonſdale, (on the River Lon, ten Miles above Lancaſter) April 20.

There being a great many People not content to view the Horſe Races from our Church-yard, where they might have ſeen them very well, a Boat was got ready to carry ſuch as had a mind to croſs the Water, which was manag'd with a Rope a-croſs, tied at both Ends; but too many crowding hereby into it, ſunk it immediately; and a Horſeman well mounted, venturing in to ſave ſome that were ſinking, they catcht hold of his Bridle and Legs, ſo went down with him; a few got out without much Help. And ------ Middleton, Eſq; of Middleton-Hall, above Kirby, ſtripping himſelf, leap'd in, and brought a Man and his Wife (with their Hands conjoin'd) to the Side; then going in again, brought out another Man; all theſe Three alive; and at the third time another Man dead; and found ſome others clinging ſo cloſe to ſome Rocks at the Bottom, that he could not get them looſe. Yeſterday Nine of them were buried. But 'tis uncertain how many are yet wanting, no body knowing how many were in the Boat, but they gueſs them to be 15 or 16.

London, April 20.

We think a Vacancy of Foreign News cannot be better ſupplied, than by making as publick as we can, the good Effects of the great Charities carried on in the ſeveral Hoſpitals of pious Foundation in this City and Suburbs. The following is therefore extracted from the Accounts given in by the Officers of the reſpective Hoſpitals at Eaſter *laſt.*

Chriſt's Hoſpital.

CHildren put forth Apprentices, and diſcharged out of Chriſt's Hoſpital the Year laſt paſt, 162; Ten whereof being inſtructed in the Mathematicks and Navigation, were placed forth Apprentices to Commanders of Ships, out of the Mathematical-School, founded by his late Majeſty King Charles II. of Bleſſed Memory.

Children buried the Year laſt paſt 10.

Children now remaining under the Care and Charge of the ſaid Hoſpital, which are kept in the Houſe and at Nurſe elſewhere 911, and 156 newly admitted, amounting in all to 1267.

St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital

THere have been cured & diſcharged from S. Bartholomew's Hoſpital, the Year laſt paſt, of wounded, maimed, ſick, and diſeaſed Perſons, out of this great City, and other Parts of his Majeſty's Dominions and Foreign Parts 4334, many of them relieved with Money and other Neceſſaries at their Diſcharge to accommodate them in their Return to their ſeveral Habitations.

Buried this Year, after much Charge in their Illneſs 349.

Remaining under Cure at the Charge of the ſaid Hoſpital 609.

So that there are or have been under the Cure of the ſaid Hoſpital the Year laſt paſt, of Poor, Sick and Lame Perſons deſtitute of other Relief, in all 5292.

S. Thomas's Hoſpital.

THere have been cured and diſcharged from St. Thomas's Hoſpital in Southwark, this laſt Year, of wounded, maimed, ſick and diſeaſed Perſons 4173, many of whom have been releived with Money and Neceſſaries at their Departure to accommodate and ſupport them in their Journies to their ſeveral Countries and Habitations 4173.

Buried from thence this Year, after much Charge in their Sickneſs 307.

Remaing under Cure at the Charge of the ſaid Hoſpital 593.

So that there have been this Year, of poor and miſerable Objects under the Cure of the ſaid Hoſpital, and deſtitute of other Proper Cure, in all 5073.

Bridewell Hoſpital.

REceived this laſt Year into the Hoſpital of Bridewell, Vagrants and other indigent and miſerable People, all which have had Phyſick, and ſuch other Relief, at the Charge of the ſaid Hoſpital, as their Neceſſities required 612.

Maintained in the ſaid Hoſpital, and brought up in divers Arts and Trades at the only Charge of the ſaid Hoſpital, Apprentices 102.

Bethlem Hoſpital.

ADmitted into the Hoſpital of Bethlem this laſt Year, Diſtracted Men and Women 123.

Cured of their Lunacy, and diſcharged thence the ſaid Year, ſeveral of which were Releived with Cloathing and Money at their Departure 100.

Diſtracted

Diſtracted Perſons buried the laſt Year, after much Charge beſtowed upon them in their Lunacy and Sickneſs 13.

Now remaining in the ſaid Hoſpital under Cure, and provided for with Phyſick, Dyet, and other Relief, at the Charge of the ſaid Hoſpital 168.

Boſton, July 17. By a Gentleman who is arrived here from Gibraltar, we have the following Advices, Viz.

That about the latter end of April the Duke de Ripperda's Lady was very much indiſpoſed at Tetuan, and that the Duke had ſent over to Gibraltar for an Engliſh Phyſician: Capt. Cornwall (who was on this Station ſome time ſince) ſent his Surgeon, Mr. Alexander Cumings, (who was with Capt. Cornwall on this Station) over for her Relief.

That the Affairs of Oran continued much in the ſame Station as had been for ſome Months paſt, and 'tis thought that if the Spaniards do hold it, 'twill be by very great expence both of Men and Money, having already loſt about Sixteen Thouſand of their beſt Troops.

Boſton, July 23. We are informed by Capt. Slaughter of this Place, late Maſter of the Scooner Dolphin, That on the firſt Day of Nov. laſt, being on Shore at the Iſland of Bonaviſto, negoriating his Buſineſs there, his Veſſel then in the Road or Bay of the ſaid Iſland, John Tenny, Mate with Tho. Goſling, John Martin, and a Boy named Joſ. Cohagen, all belonging to the ſaid Veſſel, either ſlipt or cut her Cables, and carried her off, together with all her Cargo, which, with the Veſſel, is computed at Twelve hundred Pounds New-England Money.

Charleſtown, July 21. Laſt Week arrived a Ship at Port Royal, having on board 25 Saltzburgers for Purryſburgh, 20 for Georgia, and 5 for another Place.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, *Auguſt* 6. *Entred in.*

Sloop John, E. Moore from N. Carolina, Sloop Revenge, A. Boſch from Antigua, Brig. Princeſs Anne, J. Young from Barbadoes, Brig. John & Thomas, J. Morgan from Briſtol.

Entred out. Scooner Sarah, R. Ratſey for Suranam, Ship King George, J. Sarly for St. Chriſtophers, Scooner Judith and Rebecca, J. Clark for Pennſilvania, Sloop John, E. Moore for Amboy, Sloop Revenge, A. Boſch for Antigua.

Cleared. Sloop Lyon, E. Olive to Jamaica, Sloop Riddel, G. Leaycraft to Coracoa, Sloop Gallant Schemer, J. Prew to So-Carolina, Sloop John, E. Moore to Amboy, Brig. Jonah, S. Payton, Scooner Sarah, R. Ratſey to Suranam.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9. We hear from Antigua, that on the 30th of June laſt, they had a moſt violent Storm, which did abundance of Damage all over the Iſland to the Mills and other Buildings, &c. It was not a Hurricane, the Wind being at and near the Eaſt all the Time; and as it blew off Shore, the Shipping receiv'd but little Damage. We do not hear that it was felt at Barbadoes, but from St. Chriſtophers we have the following,

A Liſt of the Ships *and* Veſſels *loſt and damaged at* Kits, *the* 30 *Day of June* 1733.

The Honeſt Endeavour, John Level Commander of London.
The Dorſet, Arthur Ellis Comdr. of London,
The Ancient Britton, Tho Jannet of Briſtol,
The Stapleton, Tho. Eaton of Briſtol,
The Naſſau, ----- Gennins of Briſtol,
The Mary, John Gray of Boſton,
The Friendſhip, John Prince of Boſton,
The Diſpatch. Nat. Holland of Boſton,
The Robert, Tho. Dowrick of Boſton,
The Prince of Wales, Jo. Davis of Leverpool,
The Brig. Salley, David Burch of Philadelphia,
The Brig. ----- ---- Richards of N. Carolina,
The St. Andrew, John Brown of Glaſcow, drove on Shore, but got off without much Damage,
The Padington, John Bedgood of Briſtol rode it out and is ſince Sail'd for London,
A Ship from Rhode-Iſland, ----- Wright Commander, put to Sea and over-ſet.
The Fair-Frigot, John Marſhal, put to Sea & over-ſet,
The Concord, Edward Par of Leverpool, put to Sea and no account of her.
The Eagle of Leverpool,----Benſon put to Sea, and no account as yet.

Laſt Week a Cat in this City brought forth a monſtrous Kitten; having two Faces, 4 Eyes, but the two middle Eyes nearly join'd, 3 Noſes, and a Mouth under each: It lived 2 or 3 Days, and lapt Milk with two of its Mouths at once. It had but one Neck, and one Body, in which there was nothing uncommon.

We hear from Long Iſland that a Woman (ſuppos'd to be diſordered in her Senſes) attempted to lay violent hands on her ſelf, but being diſappointed, ſhe watch'd an opportunity when there was a Kettle of boiling Soap over the Fire, to take her own Child and fling it in, the ſame, in which it miſerably periſhed.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia. *Entred in.*

Brig. Eight Siſters, Thomas Baker from N-Caſtle, Brigt. Peggy, John Sim from Madeira, Ship Richmond, J. Morgan, from Antigua, Scoon. Charming Becky, L. Howel from So. Carolina, Snow Brunſwick, James Chalmers from New-Caſtle, Sloop Friendſhip, Robert Robinſon from Bermuda.

Entred out. Ship Amity, Tho. Bowling for Cork, Snow Ormond's Succeſs, Arthur Bold for Weſt-Indies, Sloop Catharine & Anne, Duncan Murry for Maryland, Scooner Providence Elianor, Da. Bevan for Cape-Fear.

Cleared. Ship Freelove, James Lillington to St. Kits, Brigt. Hampſhire, Richard Budding to Madeira, Brigt. Beaver, Benjamin Chriſtian to St. Kitts, Scooner John, Gideon Walker to Boſton, Snow Frances & Anne, John Wilcocks to Newfoundland, Sloop Catharine & Anne, D. Murry to Maryland, Sloop Happy, Wm. Halſon to Fyal, Sloop Suſannah, George Wells to St. Kits, Brigt. Philadelphia Hope, George Spafford to Barbadoes.

Advertiſements.

To be Sold by *Thomas Dunning.*

AN Engine Loomb that maketh Fourteen Pieces of narrow Goods, Silk or Worſted at one Motion, as alſo a fancy Loomb that that will work any Sort of Gartering; Lettered, Figured or Plain, or any Sort of Sadlers Laces: With a Warping Mill, and all Manner of neceſſary Utenſils ſuited to ſuch a Manufacture. Alſo a Servant Man's Time, who is an ingenious Workman of the ſame. Likewiſe a Throwſters Mill that will Twiſt Eighty Threads (either Hard or Slack) of Silk or Worſted at one Motion; alſo two broad Weavers Loombs fit to Weave any Sort of Work. Any Perſon that is inclined to Purchaſe the ſame, may apply to the aforeſaid Thomas Dunning, *at the* Geoge-Inn *in* Second-Street, *where the aforeſaid Looms,* &c. *are to be ſeen ſtanding in compleat Order.*

N. B. *Credit will be given for Part if required, upon good Security.*

THere is to be Sold in the Lower End of the Town of Burlington, *two Brick Houſes, two Barns and other Out-houſes, with about* 150 *Acres of good Land fronting the River* Delaware *about a Mile; there is between* 20 *and* 30 *Acres of good Meadow ready clear'd, and conſiderable more to clear; alſo three Orchards and* 30 *or* 40 *Acres plowable Land and cleared Paſture-Ground within Fence, lately belonging to* Joſeph Welch, *deceas'd, by* Samuel Lovett, Richard Smith, *jun. and* Caleb Raper *Executors. And all Perſons that had any Accounts with the deceaſed, are deſired to come and adjuſt the ſame, with the ſaid Executors as ſoon as poſſible.*

Burlington, *the* 12*th of the* 5*th Month,* 1733.

RUN away the 12*th of this Inſtant* June, *from* Thomas Poſtgate *of* Salem *County, in the Townſhip of* Maninton, *a Servant Boy named* William Wood, *aged about* 18 *Years, had on when he went away an old Grey Home-ſpun Coat, an old pair of Leather Breeches, an Ozenbrigs, or Tow Shirt, a pair of old Shoes and Stockings, an old Felt Hat, ſhort hair, has loſt ſome of his fore Teeth and Stammers much in his Speech, when he ſpeaks haſtily, has a large Mole in one of his Eye brows. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall be generouſly Rewarded by,* Thomas Poſtgate.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.